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THE DAILY REBEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY FRANCIS M. PAUL.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1862.

NORTHERN NEWS.

We rearrange from files of Northern papers received by the Richmond Enquirer, and by Louisville and Nashville papers received by the Rebel, a summary of late Northern news. Our extracts are from the Herald Tribune, Times, and World of the 25th ult., and 1st inst., and from the Journal of the 25th. They are for the most part general and uninteresting, but interesting, have begun with the latest news. The Tribune says it is the opinion of General McClellan that Gen. Lee is still in the vicinity of Winchester, and that there is now no doubt that the Yankee army is steadily pushing forward into Virginia.

Burnside was yesterday at Pocatello.—The forces under Gen. French and Sedgwick left Harper's Ferry yesterday morning, and crossed the Susquehanna bridge. Sumner's corps also moved through the Blue Mountain and Cheat Upland to form a junction with Burnside. Nearly all the troops have moved from the Loudoun and Maryland heights, though Gen. Geary's command is for the present to remain on Potowmuk heights as a guard. A reconnaissance from Harper's Ferry found the enemy in heavy force at Charlestown, and another from Hunclevalle discovered them near Paris and Upperville, said to be under Longstreet, and Shaeffer's Gap was strongly defended. Two Captains of a Pennsylvania Regiment killed. The First Artillery Battery is reported all cut to pieces. Lieutenant Henry was killed.

To the Farmers of East Tennessee.

OUR ARMED men need all the Hogs and cattle you can fatten, and liberal prices will be paid for pork Hogs, Butter and Corn.

I have engaged in the purchase of hogs, butter, corn, &c., in East Tennessee, and will appoint a sufficient number of agents to assist me, and defend their territory, and will in due time publish their names.

I have determined to make prices "uniform" and will publish the same in the East Tennessee suits for work will be fatigued.

My suit for the present, is Atlanta, Ga.—will return to W. A. G. Sept. 20. Letters addressed to me at either place will be attended to.

J. F. CUMMING,

Maher & Co., G. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Interest-bearing Treasury Notes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.

Richmond, Sept. 26, 1862.

Public notice is hereby given that Congress has done the annual payment of interest on the 7.50 Treasury Notes. The interest due on each note on the first day of January next will be paid to the respective holders in payment at the Treasury or at any Depository of the Government.

(Signed) G. G. MEMMINGER,

Acting Secy. of the Treasury.

Battle of POCATOLICO.

Bratton, S. C., Oct. 23.—The expedition commanded by Gen. Bratton, which was intended to destroy the railroad communication between Charleston and Savannah, has not been, to use the mildest term, a success. Our men landed, succeeded in firing into a train, which, however, escaped; have taken a few prisoners and one gun, but were opened upon by a battery of fifteen guns with shrapnel, at short range, which tore through their ranks. We have lost, it is presumed from three to four hundred in killed and wounded, mostly wounded, among whom are several officers. A Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel are killed, two Captains of a Pennsylvania Regiment killed. The First Artillery Battery is reported all cut to pieces. Lieutenant Henry was killed.

A GREAT FROTH, BUT SMALL MEN.

Under the above caption we find the following in the New York Herald:

As a rule we find that great occasions have produced great men, in running over the history of mankind, from the exodus of the Jews from Egypt down to this day. See what a constellation of great names is associated with the American Revolution of 1776, with Washington at their head, and what a host of mighty characters were developed by the first French Revolution, including the most wonderful man of all time—Napoleon Bonaparte. But here, in the midst of the most momentous revolutionary upheaval in the history of mankind, we have little else to exhibit beyond a plentiful crop of small potatos.

YANKEE INGENUITY.

A Washington correspondence writes as follows:

Feddles of newspapers, pies, cakes, and small wares derive a thriving trade among the soldiers near Washington. New Fort Richardson a party of men have taken possession of an orchard and cider press, and sell great quantities of the liquor they manufacture to the soldiers. An enterprising firm have started a beer-bottling establishment on the river bank, and are making money by producing a fertilizer from the cast-off bones of the camp. Cards permeate through all the roads and by paths collecting grease, which is sold to the soap and candle makers.

FOOTY'S NATIONAL HUM.

Footy was surrendered on Tuesday evening by those (then) elated Black Republicans, to whom he made a speech, which he concluded by requesting the band to play "our National Hymn." John Brown's body lies mortifying in the ground. So Footy has concluded that the "Star-Spangled Banner" is no longer "our National Hymn," but has been superseded by the John Brown anthem! This is a suggestive and instructive fact. It shows how the abolition party is progressing. It is in the party of progress!—*Philadelphia Journal*.

THE IRON BRIGADE.

A Harper's Ferry letter, October 21st, has the following of our havoc wrought in some portions of our army by the late battles—*referring to General Gilson's Brigade*, which from four thousand has been reduced to little more than eight hundred effective men. One regiment less forty-seven percent of its numbers in the single battle of Antietam, and the others have nearly similar stories to tell. The brigade is composed of Wisconsin and Indiana troops, and it boasts of never having turned its back to the foe. After the late engagement General McClellan complimented this iron brigade in the highest terms, declaring that his bravery had never been exceeded on the field. It is a curious circumstance that its commander (a North Carolinian) was actually engaged rare or the day in fighting his own brother, who was in command of a Confederate Battery, and who is alleged to have avowed his determination to capture his brother at all sacrifices. He has not yet succeeded.

MCCLELLAN.

A little, if any importance is attached to the rumors which are occasionally revived here and elsewhere, that General McClellan is to be superseded by General Hooker in the command of the Army of the Potomac. Inquiry has been made to-day in usually well-informed circles, but nothing is known whatever to give any basis for such reports; besides General Hooker has not yet sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wound to take the field.

AN APPOINTMENT.

Ex-Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, in place of Jno. A. Kasson, M. C. elect from Iowa. Richard G. McCormick has resigned the chief clerkship of the department of agriculture, having accepted the nomination for Congress from the first district of New York.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department, \$12.00 per annum.

Preparatory 16.00 "

Freshman Class 20.00 "

Sophomore 24.00 "

Junior 28.00 "

Senior 32.00 "

Music, Piano, Organ, &c. 20.00 "

Melodeon, 12.00 "

Thorough Bass Comp., No. 20.00 "

Violin and other Musical Instruments 20.00 "

Each instrument will be half in advance, the rest by the middle of the term.

Board can be had in good families, and a convenient boarding house kept privately for young ladies. The cost of board, including lights and heat, not to exceed \$2.50 per week.

G. W. PARKS,

Secretary and Treasurer.

COMMITTED.

TO jail in Chattanooga on the 27th August, 1862, a negro boy named JACK, who says he belongs to James Cokrell of Pontotoc county, Mississippi. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion—The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges.

M. B. CUTTER,

Secy Hamilton Co.

TAKEN UP.

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J. M. SWAIN, Esq.

Secy Hamilton Co.

THE IRON CLADS.

The greatest energy is being displayed in the South some time since as an Abolition vessel to be built at New York. The Ironclad Works employ 1,000 men; Greenpoint, 2,000; Jersey City, 1,500; Dry Dock, 500; Webb's Yard, 500. Total 5,000 men. In addition to this number, some 4,000 workmen

are engaged at woodwork in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on other wooden vessels—probably about 5,000.

FROM TURK'S ISLAND—A CALL FOR LABOR FROM THE UNITED STATES.

An influential public meeting was held at Petersburg, on the 25th ult., to take into consideration the subject of immigration from United States. Mr. Edwards, the American Consul, addressed the meeting, and placed the scheme in so favorable a light that the Governor had decided to send Mr. Walker, the Governor-Secretary, as a delegate to Washington, to concert measures for the introduction of as many people as can be obtained. The cost of each laborer is estimated at \$20—about one-sixth of the present cost of slaves. The project appears to give general satisfaction, and the result is looked forward to with much interest by the planters and merchants. We have recently seen the Southern proprietors in this colony complain of the scarcity of labor; if they were in earnest, there never was a better opportunity than the present of supplying their wants.—*Royal Standard*, Sept. 20.

There is no news of importance from the army of the rebellion. Strumming occurs daily.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.—News from Fredericksburg.

IMPORTANT YANKEE RUMORS.

FREDERICKSBURG, Nov. 9th.—A party of nearly five Yankees made a raid into this place to-day. They stated that the Democrats had swept the North; that England and France had recognized the Southern Confederacy, and that Lord Lyons was to be so instructed.

There is no news of importance from the army of the rebellion. Strumming occurs daily.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.—News from Fredericksburg.

RAILROAD FARE.

SIX CENTS PER MILE is the regular fare on the road, and all persons getting on the cars without tickets will be charged at that rate. The duties of the conductor are to look after the comfort of passengers and the safety of trains, and not to collect fare.

Passengers who will comply with the rules of the road, and mind their fares, can procure them at about FIVE CENTS PER MILE.

Soldiers traveling on Parcough will be charged only HALF FARE provided they present tickets. This rule applies to men and boys and non-commissioned officers.

R. C. JACKSON.

Sept. 1st Inst. & Georgia Railroad.

Knoxville, October 1st, 1862. — 10 miles from

the town.

WALTER ROSSELL.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my tract of land lying near the town of Stevenson in Jackson County. About 200 acres of which are in cultivation, and the rest is timbered. Crosses Bear's Creek, and brick dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, viz: Kitchen, negro houses, barns, stables, &c. I will take negroes or negroes money in payment. For further particulars apply myself or T. Ford Foster, Esq., being the broker.

WALTER ROSSELL.

NO WOUNDS AT ROBINTON.

A telegram to the Mobile papers announces the return of Gen. Price's surgeon from Corinth, where he was left with our wounded.

This surgeon seems to be much emaciated of General Rosecrans, and reports that he is very attentive to our wounded soldiers; that he declared such fighting was never equalled, and that such brave men were entitled to every attention; that in tears he met our amputees after the battle, and expressed regret that such brave men should suffer so severely. His Adjutant declared that had Price's command been repulsed, or the other troops handled as well, the Confederates would have held Corinth. The statement of the bravery of our troops is doubtless correct; but taking the picture as a whole, we think it is rather highly colored.—*Richmond Whig*.

FREEING THE ARMY.

We have seen it recently stated in one of our exchanges that in the counties in North Carolina, East of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, there are provisions enough now on hand to sustain an army for six months. If this be so it becomes a very important matter to see to the supply of meat and grain whilst it is possible to us. That part of North Carolina, abounding in the articles of food, is exposed to the marauding expeditions of the enemy on the coast, on the Government right, in anticipation of such movements, to take timely and vigorous steps to place so large a quantity of subsistence out of the reach of danger. We lost immensely in this way by the enemy's occupation of Franklin and Albemarle Sounds, and it is to be hoped that dearly bought experience will dictate for the balance of the war the policy of providing seasonably against all such injurious contingencies, which can easily be imagined by an army constantly threatened with hostile incursions every part of meat, grain and provision, also by the people from their own necessary consumption. One of the grand necessities for the success of our arms is a sufficiency of meat and bread for the soldiers. We cannot afford, with the present means before us, to lose more of these invaluable commodities, and the course of the Government should be to look well to the productive counties of every State that are liable to Yankee insults and gather them up and remove to places of safety, the barns, live stock, oats, hay, &c., that can be preserved, and store them away for future use. None should be left for the plundering foe.

In the region of North Carolina to which we refer, the facilities for removing the surplus provisions now exist to be in, are such as to leave no excuse for their being left to fall into the hands of the enemy, or for their remaining exposed even to the possibility of being lost to our army. The Wilmington and Weldon railroad starts for 140 miles, and by its connection with the vast interior West, Southwest and North of it, affords abundant security for such surplus if taken away in time.

LOSSES—\$50 REWARD.

On the night of the 14th October, 1862, my negro boy, about 12 years old, was lost between Candler and Poole, a distance of 10 miles, N.C. Any information concerning the boy will be thankfully received and a reward of twenty-five dollars paid.

R. W. COBBIN.

WANTED.

END HERE at the Knob Hill Works, Rutherford County, Tenn., one hundred and sixteen yards square—Wages paid monthly or quarterly.

W. E. COFFMAN.

WANTED—A DISTILLER.

WE REQUIRE a distiller steam distiller with machinery and tools, and wages paid monthly or quarterly.

ANDREW DUNN.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.

CONSTANT employment and prompt pay, with good wages. Apply to the manager of the Knob Hill Works.

W. E. QUIMBY.

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W. E. QUIM